## IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a submicron semiconductor device comprising:

forming an oxide layer on a substrate;

forming a polysilicon layer on said oxide layer;

forming a hard mask on said polysilicon layer;

depositing a photoresist on said hard mask and patterning said hard mask photoresist by using a mask said photoresist;

etching said hard mask by plasma etching to form a thin hard mask pattern by using the photoresist pattern as an etching mask so that the hard mask pattern can have a narrower width than that of the photoresist pattern; and

etching said polysilicon layer by using [[a]] the hard mask pattern as an etching mask, embodied by said hard mask, wherein said etching undercuts said polysilicon layer to form a gate electrode feature in said polysilicon layer having a desired critical dimension smaller than a corresponding critical dimension in said hard mask,

wherein said hard mask is a SiH<sub>4</sub> oxide deposited by means of PE-CVD.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising depositing an ARC on said hard mask so as to lower reflectivity.
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said ARC is of organic or inorganic material.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said photoresist patterning is performed using a KrF laser as a light source.

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5. (Cancel) The method according to claim 1, wherein said hard mask is a SiH<sub>4</sub> oxide deposited by means of PE CVD.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, A method of fabricating a submicron semiconductor device comprising:

forming an oxide layer on a substrate;

forming a polysilicon layer on said oxide layer;

forming a hard mask on said polysilicon layer;

depositing a photoresist on said hard mask and patterning said photoresist by using a mask;

etching said hard mask by plasma etching to form a thin hard mask pattern by using the photoresist pattern as an etching mask so that the hard mask pattern can have a narrower width than that of the photoresist pattern; and

etching said polysilicon layer by using the hard mask pattern as an etching mask, to form a gate electrode in said polysilicon layer having a desired critical dimension smaller than a corresponding critical dimension in said hard mask,

wherein said hard mask has a thickness of about 150~400Å.

- 7. (Cancel) The method according to claim 1, wherein said pattern embodied by said hard mask is formed by etching said hard mask using said photoresist patterned as an etching mask.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim [[7]] 1, wherein said hard mask is etched by means of isotropic etching.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein said isotropic etching is plasma etching.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein said plasma etching uses SF<sub>6</sub> gas as an etching gas.

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11. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said etching is performed through plasma etching.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein said plasma etching is performed using Cl<sub>2</sub>/HBr, Cl<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> or HBr/O<sub>2</sub> as an etching gas so that the selectivity of said polysilicon to said oxide can be about 10 to 1.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a submicron semiconductor device comprising:

forming an oxide layer on a substrate;

forming a polysilicon layer on said oxide layer;

forming a hard mask on said polysilicon layer;

depositing a photoresist on said hard mask and patterning said <u>photoresist</u> hard mask by using <u>a mask</u> said photoresist;

etching said hard mask by plasma etching to form a thin hard mask pattern by using the photoresist pattern as an etching mask so that the hard mask pattern can have a narrower width than that of the photoresist pattern;

etching said polysilicon layer by using the hard mask [[a]] pattern as an etching mask embodied by said hard mask; and

selectively removing said hard mask <u>pattern</u> using a wet etch while protecting said polysilicon layer and said oxide layer from etching.

- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 13, further comprising depositing an ARC on said hard mask so as to lower reflectivity.
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein said removing of hard mask is performed through wet etching by HF gas, which is generated gasifying a solution of about 39% HF, at the same time that said gas protects a polysilicon gate and a gate oxide.
- 16. (Original) The method according to claim 15, wherein said HF gas is formed through spraying N<sub>2</sub> gas onto the surface of a chemical bath containing HF solution.

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- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein said wet-etching is performed on a hot plate having a temperature of about 50~90°C.
- 18. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein an etching rate of said wet-etching is less than about 1Å/min for said gate oxide and more than about 200Å/min for said hard mask.
- 19. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein said photoresist patterning is performed using a KrF Laser as a light source.